

Canada. Bureau of Statistics
- St. John's, Newfoundland,
cost-of-living index

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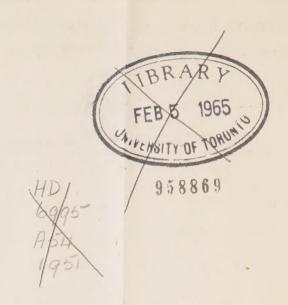
Government Publications

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX

(JUNE 1951=100)





PREFACE

Since Confederation the Provincial Department of Supply in St. John's Newfoundland has continued to provide a monthly cost-of-living index for St. John's. That index was a measurement of price changes in the cost of a 1938 family budget in the city of St. John's, and differed somewhat in composition and construction from indexes compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the major Canadian cities.

Recognizing the value of having indexes for the different cities of Canada constructed on the same basis, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has produced a new cost-of-living index for St. John's, essentially comparable to other Canadian city indexes. It is planned to revise this index in line with work now in progress on the cost-of-living index for Canada.

The construction of this index has been greatly facilitated by the cooperation of the Newfoundland Department of Supply officials and the advice of
St. John's business men and city officials. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics
wishes to express its appreciation of the generous assistance afforded.

This project has been carried out by G.A. Richardson under the direction of L.E. Rowebottom, Chief, Prices Section.

Herbert Marchell

Herbert Marshall, Dominion Statistician.

ST. JOHN'S COST-OF-LIVING INDEX

PURPOSE OF THE INDEX

The new St. John's Cost-of-Living Index has been designed to measure the influence of changes in retail prices upon the cost of a constant quantity of goods and services representing the typical family budget in St. John's. Accordingly, the new index does not take into account changes in levels of living. Rather it is a consumer price index which measures price changes in a fixed basket of goods and services.

METHODS USED IN ESTABLISHING THE INDEX

In producing a cost of living index for St. John's it was first necessary to establish the relative importance of the main groups into which family expenditures fall, and then to select and weight the items to be priced. The relative importance of the main groups of consumer expenditure had to be found in order to provide factors for weighting price changes. For example, price changes in foods which represented 35 per cent of the average family expenditures had to be given more importance than price changes in fuel and light which comprised only 7 per cent of these expenditures. The relative importance of the main groups in the St. John's family budget, expressed as percentages, are used to weight price changes for each group.

The choice of items to be priced was also of consequence. Obviously, it is impossible to price every item purchased by the typical family. The prices included can therefore form only a sample of all expenditures. However the items chosen for pricing are considered sufficient to measure price changes for all items within each of the principal expenditure groups.

In dealing with these problems the following sources were used:

- 1. The 1945 Census of Newfoundland-Labrador, which provided estimates of domestic production in addition to population data.
- 2. Department of Supply cost-of-living information.
- 3. Consumption and expenditure data, covering food, fuel and light, telephone, medical supplies, clothing and rent, collected from various sources in St. John's by Dominion Bureau of Statistics representatives.
- 4. Import statistics, which provided a good over-all picture of the spending pattern of the Province.

These data were all used to produce a consumption pattern typical of the average family in St. John's. For example, import values data for the latest three years available were averaged to provide recent and typical average annual import values of commodities which comprise the bulk of the cost-of-living items. To these average annual figures were added estimates of average annual local production in value terms. Exports were deducted to provide average annual consumption totals which were used to produce group, sub-group and item weights for the St. John's

cost-of-living index. These weights were further expanded and refined on the basis of the material from sources in 1 - 3 noted above.

Major decisions in basic weighting data have been checked with government and business officials in St. John's.

BASE PERIOD, JUNE 1, 1951 = 100

Although expenditure weights (i.e. the estimates of relative importance of main expenditure groups) were calculated on the average of the three most recent years for which import statistics were available in detail, in selecting a base period for the new index, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was influenced by the availability of price material. Price collection which was inaugurated in September 1950 was complete in coverage by June 1951, and this month has been chosen as the index base period.

Price changes measured by the new index commencing July 3rd, 1951 (June 1951 = 100) will provide continuity with the Department of Supply cost-of-living index, which has been discontinued with the publication of the June index number of 185.4. The new index may be converted to the previous base of October 1938 by multiplying each index on the new base (June 1, 1951 = 100) by 185.4.

INDEX BUDGET GROUPS

The Index budget has been divided into six main expenditure groups to conform with cost-of-living indexes for other Canadian cities. These groups are Food, Fuel and Light, Rent, Clothing, Homefurnishings and Services, and Miscellaneous. A separate index will be published for each of these groups. Comments on the items included in these groups and the sources of prices for them follow.

FOODS

The forty-six foods chosen are representative of food consumption in St.

John's. Prices used in calculating food indexes are collected on the first business day of each month from approximately thirty grocers and butchers in St. John's by a Dominion Bureau of Statistics representative. Price quotations are averaged for each of the forty-six foods and multiplied by the budget quantity for each individual item to find the cost of that item. Individual cost figures are combined to produce the total cost of the food budget which is then expressed as a percentage of the budget food cost in June 1951 to produce the food index.

FUEL AND LIGHT

Prices of coal, fuel oil and gas are collected monthly. Relative prices are weighted by consumption figures, to produce a fuel index. The electricity index is calculated from monthly bills typical of the cost of electricity consumed by St. John's households.

RENTALS

Changes in rentals are determined from rent surveys taken four times a year by the Special Surveys Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The rent index is calculated from a matched sample of households and constitutes a measure of the change in the amount of rent paid for the same accomodation. Rent for commercial premises is excluded.

CLOTHING

The clothing index is divided into five sub-groups: Men's Wear, Women's Wear, Children's Wear, Piece Goods and Footwear, for which separate weights have been calculated. The index contains forty-six items of Clothing, Piece Goods and Footwear. These have been carefully chosen to be as representative as possible of the materials and quantities going into civilian consumption. Clothing items are priced monthly at department stores by a Bureau representative, who reports not only comparative prices, but also changes in quality of the items priced.

HOMEFURNISHINGS AND SERVICES

This index is a composite of nine sub-groups: Furniture, Floor Coverings, Furnishings, Electrical Equipment, Hardware, Dishes and Glassware, Cleaning Supplies, Laundry and Telephone. Prices for the items comprising the first six groups are obtained from department stores and, as in other groups, the principle of representing all basic materials by pricing a comparatively small number of items is followed. Prices for Cleaning Supplies are obtained from independent grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS

Four main groups - Health, Personal Care, Transportation and Recreation - represent miscellaneous expenditures in the family budget. The Health section is comprised of four sub-groups: Medicines, Hospital Charges, Doctors' Fees and Dentists' Fees. Medicines are priced every month. In view of the stability of fees for doctors, dentists and hospitals, these prices are collected only at annual intervals unless knowledge is received of a change in the intervening period.

Personal care costs are represented by eight items of toilet requirements plus barbers' fees.

Four modes of transportation, private motor car, bus, boat and rail are represented. Motor car operating costs are measured by prices of gasoline, licenses, tires and wage rates for garage mechanics.

The recreation sub-group includes motion picture theatre admissions, newspapers, magazines, sporting goods and tobacco.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX WEIGHTING SYSTEM

There are two stages in the calculation of each of the six principal group indexes from which the composite number is calculated. In the first stage, the

general procedure is to multiply current price averages by budget quantities. These products are added together and the resultant aggregate divided by a corresponding base period aggregate. This number is multiplied by 100.0 to secure a sub-group index for the current period. The index is then multiplied by a sub-group weight indicative of the cost of goods in this sub-group relative to all goods in the group. When all sub-groups have been weighted similarly, the group index is found by adding up this second set of products and dividing by 100.0. This routine is repeated to secure the final composite cost-of-living index. The second and third stages of weighting are made necessary by the fact that it is not feasible to include all items in the family budget.

The complete list of items and weights is shown following:

ST. JOHN'S COST-OF-LIVING INDEX

WEIGHTING PATTERN 1.

	SUB- GROUP WEIGHTS	GROUP WEIGHTS
FOOD		35
Dairy Products Eggs Cereals Meat and Fish Other Groceries Vegetables Fruits	11 5 13 33 17 12 9	
CLOTHING		12
Men's and Boys' Women's and Girls' Children's Piece Goods Footwear	31 34 11 6 18	
HOMEFURNISHINGS AND SERVICES	~	9
Furniture Floor Coverings Furnishings Electrical Equipment Hardware Dishes and Glassware Cleaning Supplies Laundry Telephone	26 5 15 16 6 4 10 9	
FUEL AND LIGHT		8
Coal Fuel Oil Electricity	53 34 13	
RENTALS		13
MISCELLANEOUS		23
Health Personal Care Transportation Recreation	25 4 28 43	
TOTAL		100

^{1.} In all cases, weights reproduced are value ratios.

	- 7 -		atm.	
	·	ITEM	SUB- GROUP	GROUP
		WEIGHT	WEIGHT	WEIGHT
FOOD				35
Dairy Products			11	
Evaporated milk		34	all-all-	
Milk, fresh		52		
Cheese, Canadian medium		14		
Eggs				
Grade "A", large, imported			5	
Compain			7.0	
Cereals Bread, plain white, wrapped		71	1,3	
Flour, all purpose		1 5		
Rice, first grade		1. 1. 2. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		
Rolled oats		2		
Corn flakes:		200		
Hard bread		F.		
Meats and Fish			33	
Beef, rolled rib roast, prime		»:	e 9	
Beef, frying				
Beef, stewing, bone included		*		
Beef, salt, trimmed navel		13		
Pork, salt, fat back Pork, choice, short ribs		,		
Bologna		**		
Bacon		*		
Fish, cod, hard dried				
Fish, cod fillets, packaged		•		
Other Groceries			17	
Sugar, granulated		1 7	ela-li	
Tea, orange pekce		25		
Coffee, medium quality		3		
Cospa, pure, unsweetened		% .		
Baking powder				
Molasses, fancy		2		
Corn syrup Margarine		45		
I BALL BOOK TANK		०५ ५३		
Vegetables			5 14 1 15	
Potatoes no. 1, table		38		
Turnips Cabbage		8		
Carrots, with tops off		14 8 5 5 3 2 8		
Onions, cooking medium		5		
Beans, dry common white		5		
Tomatoes, choice $2\frac{1}{2}$'s		3		
Peas, choice		2.		
Beans, baked		8 9		
Soup, vegetable		9		

e 8 =	ITEM WEIGHT	SUB- GROUP WEIGHT	GROUP WEIGHT
FOOD (CONCL'D)			
Fruit Oranges, California, 220 Apples, cooking, medium 2½ s Raisins, seedless Prunes, bulk 70-80 Marmalade, orange, 12 fl. oz. Jam, strawberry, 12 fl. oz. Jam, partridgeberry and apple Peaches, choice	28 30 9 2 6 6 4 15	9	
RENTALS			13
FUEL AND LIGHT			8
Coal Anthracite Bituminous	11 89	53	
Fuel Oil Furnace Stove	66 34	34	
Electricity		13	
CLOTHING			12
Men's Wear Overcoats Top mats Suits Trousers, work Overalls Sweaters Socks Underwear, athletic Underwear, balbriggan combinations Underwear, winter Pyjamas Shirts, broadcloth Shirts, work	10 7 37 7 3 2. 8 5 2. 3 10 3	31	
Women's Wear Top coats, fall and winter Top coats, fall and spring House dress Slip, rayon Hosiery, wool mixture Hosiery, nylon Pantie, rayon Pantie, wool mixture Nightgown, cotton Nightgown, rayon	24 20 13 13 2 5 2	34	

70

Linoleum

	- 10 -	ITEM WEIGHT	SUB- GROUP WEIGHT	GROUP WEIGHT
HOMEFURNISHINGS AND SERVICES (CONCL.	D)			
Furnishings Sheets Towels Blankets Table oilcloth		58 19 11 12	15	
Electrical Equipment Washing machine Radia Refrigerator		32 43 25	16	
Frying pan Saucepan, enamel Saucepan, aluminum Kitchen broom Kitchen pail		12 4 34 44 26	6	
Dishes and Glassware Dishes, set Glass tumbler		59 41	L.	
Cleaning Supplies Laundry soap Soap flakes Cleanser, abrasive Javel water		5.1 39 5 5	10	
Laundry Sheets Towels Men's shirts		40 35 25	9	
Telephone			9	

	II = ITEM WEIGHT	% OF SUB-GROUP WEIGHT	SUB- GROUP WEIGHT	GROUP WEIGHT
MISCELLANEOUS				23
Health (a) Medicines Aspirin tablets - 12 Epsom salts Boracic acid Tincture of iodine Zinc ointment Cod liver oil	27 15 3 20 20 15	17	25	
(b) <u>Hospital Charges</u> Semi-private room Public ward	30 70	24		
(c) <u>Doctors Fees</u> Office consultation Ordinary day visit Ordinary confinement	45 30 25	42		
(d) <u>Dentists Fees</u> Filling Prophylaxis Upper and lower denture Ordinary extraction	34 24 28 14	17		
Personal Care (a) Personal Cleaning Supplies Talcum powder Tooth paste Tooth brush Shaving cream Toilet soap Razor blades Cleansing tissue Sterlized gauze	10 15 6 4 22 14 18	70	4	
(b) Barbers Fees Men's haircut Transportation (a) Motor Operating Costs Gasoline Repairs Licenses Depreciation	32 19 7 32	30 69	28	
Tires (b) Rail and Boat Fares	10	10		
(c) Bus Fares		21		

	ITEM WEIGHT	% OF SUB-GROUP WEIGHT	SUB- GROUP WEIGHT	GROUP WEIGHT
MISCELLANEOUS (CONCL'D)				
Recreation (a) Theatre Admissions		21	43	
(b) <u>Newspapers and Magazines</u> Newspapers Magazines	64 36	15		
(c) Bicycle		15		
(d) <u>Tobacco</u> Cigarettes Tobacco	80	49		



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